****

School of Education

**UNIVERSITY MISSION STATEMENT**

Wayland Baptist University exists to educate students in an academically challenging, learning-focused and distinctively Christian environment for professional success and service to God and humankind.

**COURSE NUMBER & NAME:**

EDLI 5348 Literacy Processes of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Populations

**TERM: Fall 1**

August 9-October 2, 2021

**INSTRUCTOR:**

Dr. Christy Reed

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

WBU Email: reedc@wbu.edu

**OFFICE HOURS, BUILDING & LOCATION:**

Online

**COURSE MEETING TIME & LOCATION:**

Online

**CATALOG DESCRIPTION:**

This course provides research and trends in teaching school language learners for all educators and ESL specialists. The legal aspects, instructional design, behavioral principles, and real world challenges of second language learning and teaching. Best instructional practices for students of diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds are learned and applied. Various theories/approaches of language acquisition are investigated including the Structured English Instruction approach.

**Field Experience: 8 hours**

**PREREQUISITE: None**

**REQUIRED TEXTBOOK AND RESOURCE MATERIAL:**

Diaz-Rico, L. T. (2018). *The Crosscultural, Language, and Academic Development Handbook; A Complete K-12 Reference Guide* (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Herrell, A. & Jordan, M. (2016). *50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners* (5th ed.). Pearson.

Echevarria, J., Vogt, M.E., & Short, D.J. (2017). *Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model* (5th ed.). Pearson.

OR:

Hill, J., & Flynn, K. (2013). *Classroom Instruction That Works with English Language Learners (2nd ed.)*. Pearson.

Learning Outcomes**:**

By the conclusion of the course, successful students will be able to:

1. Know the current research and trends in teaching English language learners.
2. Know the legal aspects of teaching English language learners.
3. Understand how to design instructional lessons incorporating supplementary aids such as manipulatives, pictures, etc. for English language learners.
4. Understand how to foster collaboration with and communicate students’ progress in literacy development to parents/caregivers and to other professionals through a variety of means, including the use of examples of students’ work.
5. Understand the real world challenges for English language learners and teachers.
6. Select and use a variety of formal and informal procedures for monitoring students’ reading comprehension and adjust instruction to meet the needs of English-Language Learners.
7. Articulate various conditions that impede literacy development (e.g., physical and cognitive conditions).
8. Demonstrate a working knowledge of current, effective research-based reading instruction practices/programs used in Texas elementary schools.

**COURSE OUTCOME COMPETENCIES:**

**English as a Second Language I:**

The ESL teacher understands fundamental language concepts and knows the structure and conventions of the English language.

**English as a Second Language II:**

The ESL teacher has knowledge of the foundations of ESL education and factors that contribute to an effective multicultural and multilingual learning environment.

**English as a Second Language III:**

The ESL teacher understands the processes of first-and second-language acquisition and uses this knowledge to promote students’ language development in English.

**English as a Second Language V:**

The ESL teacher has knowledge of the factors that affect ESL students’ learning of academic content, language, and culture.

**English as a Second Language VII:**

The ESL teacher knows how to serve as an advocate for ESL students and facilitate family and community involvement in their education.

|  |
| --- |
| ***Science of Teaching Reading Competencies:*** |
| **Competency 001 (Foundations of the Science of Teaching Reading): Understand foundational concepts, principals, and best practices related to the science of teaching reading.**   1. Demonstrate knowledge of scientifically based reading research (e.g., key findings of the National Reading Panel, the National Early Literacy Panel, the National Literacy Panel for Language Minority Children and Youth), including the key research-based components of reading instruction (i.e., phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and text comprehension) and the essential roles that oral language, writing, and motivation play in promoting reading development for students in prekindergarten through grade 3. 2. Demonstrate knowledge of the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* related to reading and the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English Language Arts and Reading (ELAR) (Kindergarten through Grade 5). 3. Apply knowledge of the interconnected nature of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking by planning reading instruction that reflects an integrated and recursive model of literacy. 4. Demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of students at various stages of reading development from learning to read, including emergent (i.e., pre-reading stage or pre-alphabetic stage), beginning (i.e., initial reading and decoding stage or partial- to full-alphabetic stage), and transitional (i.e., confirmation and fluency stage or consolidated-alphabetic stage), to reading to learn, including intermediate (i.e., reading-to-learn-the-new stage) and advanced (i.e., multiple viewpoints stage and construction and reconstruction stage), in order to help inform instructional planning and management of reading instruction. 5. Demonstrate knowledge of factors that can affect young children's reading development, including the amount of time children spend daily engaged in reading, the amount of screen time children engage in daily, a reading curriculum that emphasizes the development of productive reading and vocabulary skills (e.g. phonics, structural analysis) rather than overreliance on memorization and context clues and that emphasizes the reading of whole texts rather than worksheets, and the use of culturally responsive instructional practices (e.g., call-and-response strategies). 6. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of using an assets-based approach when acquiring, analyzing, and using background information about students (e.g., familial, cultural, educational, socioeconomic, linguistic, and developmental characteristics) to inform instructional planning and engage all students in reading. 7. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of differentiating classroom instruction to address the assessed needs of all students (e.g., students with limited prior experiences with literacy, students with exceptional needs, English learners, students who are experiencing difficulty, students who are performing above grade level, students who are gifted and talented), including understanding the importance of being proactive in remediating students' identified reading needs and/or gaps in students' prior learning. 8. Demonstrate knowledge of key factors to consider in planning and delivering differentiated instruction and flexible grouping, including students' assessed strengths and needs in the area(s) of reading to be addressed in a lesson, the prerequisite knowledge and skills required for students to be able to benefit from instruction, the pacing of instruction, the complexity of the content or skills to be taught, and the scaffolds needed to support all students' learning. 9. Recognize that individual variations in literacy development occur and may require additional support and monitoring in the early childhood education classroom and warrant in-depth evaluation and/or collaboration with other professionals, if growth is not achieved through classroom interventions. 10. Demonstrate knowledge of the critical role that families play in young children's reading development, strategies for promoting collaboration with families to support all students' development in reading, and ways to empower families to engage in at-home reading with their child and to facilitate their child's reading development in various areas (e.g., using new vocabulary, practicing decoding skills and oral reading fluency). 11. Demonstrate knowledge of basic linguistic terminology and concepts used in reading instruction (e.g., phoneme, morpheme, inflectional suffix, derivational affix, prosody), including identifying the role of various language systems (e.g., phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, discourse, pragmatics) involved in oral language and literacy development.   **Competency 002 (Foundations of the Reading Assessment): Understand foundational concepts, principals, and best practices related to reading assessment.**   1. Demonstrate knowledge of the role of assessment in standards-based reading instruction, including basing reading assessment on relevant grade-level standards in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* or TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5), and using data from ongoing reading assessments to inform instruction, to plan differentiated instruction, and to adjust instructional planning and delivery to meet all students' reading needs. 2. Demonstrate knowledge of key purposes and characteristics of different types of reading assessment, including screening or entry-level assessments, formative or progress-monitoring assessments, summative assessments, diagnostic assessments, and pre- and post-assessments. 3. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of selecting and using texts for reading assessments that reflect a diversity of genres, cultures, perspectives, and time periods, including the diversity of the classroom, the school community, and society.   **Competency 003 (Oral Language Foundations of Reading Development): Understand foundational concepts, principals, and best practices related to young children’s development of oral language, including second-language acquisition, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students’ development of grade-level oral language skills.**   1. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing various aspects of students' oral language development, including their academic language development (e.g., knowledge and usage of sentences and grammatical structures of increasing complexity). 2. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in oral language development, including sentence and grammatical complexity, and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.   F. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students’ understanding and use of grade-level instructional language, including terminology and sentence structures used to label and describe people, things, places, and locations and to name, describe, and explain actions, directions, positions, sequences, locations, and categories (e.g., colors, shapes, textures).  G. Demonstrate knowledge of the interrelationships between oral language and literacy development and various ways in which oral language provides a critical foundation for reading skills and comprehension development, particularly for young children at the emergent and beginning stages of reading development, including factors that affect oral language development (e.g., familial, cultural, educational, socioeconomic, linguistic, and developmental characteristics).  H. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of English learners' home language as an asset that provides an essential foundation for their oral language and literacy development in English, and apply knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for facilitating language transfer by helping English learners make cross-language connections (e.g., explicitly pointing out words that are cognates in English and the home language, using objects or pictures from students' home cultures to connect new English words with familiar meanings).  I. Demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts related to second-language acquisition as described in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* and the TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5) (e.g., recognizing that general education teachers have a shared responsibility in promoting English learners' English language development, that an English learner's English language proficiency level does not relate to the student's grade level, that beginning-level English learners may experience a "silent period" during which they are listening actively without producing oral language, that English learners acquire a new language best when they are provided with multiple, incremental opportunities to expand and extend their English language skills as they build on their strengths in the home language).  K. Demonstrate knowledge of culturally responsive instruction, including research-based strategies and best practices for supporting English learners' oral language, literacy, and concept development across academic disciplines as described in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* and the TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5) (e.g., identifying and aligning relevant language objectives with content-area lessons; using appropriate scaffolds, particularly visual cues, to support understanding).  L. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in oral language development, including in sentence and grammatical structures, in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 004 (Phonological and Phonemic Awareness): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of phonological and phonemic awareness, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students’ development of grade-level phonological and phonemic awareness skills.**   1. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing students' development of phonological and phonemic awareness skills.   C. Demonstrate knowledge of the role of phonological and phonemic awareness in the development of literacy in an alphabetic language.  D. Demonstrate understanding of the distinctions between phonological awareness and phonemic awareness and the distinctions between phonemic awareness and the alphabetic principle.  F. Demonstrate knowledge of the phonological awareness continuum as described in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* and the TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5) and apply knowledge of the phonological awareness continuum in order to plan and deliver instruction that is systematic and sequential.  G. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting young children's development of phonological awareness skills.  H. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting development of phonemic awareness skills, including strategies that help make the concept of phonemes more concrete for young children (e.g., using manipulatives).  I. Recognize that a student's home language or language variety may not include all the sounds used in standard English and that English learners and speakers of various dialects or regional styles of English may require explicit, linguistically appropriate support in order to perceive and manipulate some of the phonemes of standard English.  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness skills in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 005 (Print Concepts and Alphabet Knowledge): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of print concepts and alphabet knowledge, including understanding of the alphabetic principle, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level print concepts and alphabet knowledge and their understanding of the alphabetic principle.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing various aspects of students' development in print concepts and alphabet knowledge, including their understanding of the alphabetic principle.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in print concepts, alphabet knowledge, and the alphabetic principle, and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  E. Demonstrate understanding of the role of alphabet knowledge in reading development (e.g., recognizing that phonemic awareness and alphabet knowledge are key predictors of early reading success).  I. Demonstrate understanding of the role of predictable texts in promoting young children's development of print concepts and alphabet knowledge.  J. Demonstrate understanding that not all written languages are alphabetic, that many alphabetic languages are more phonetically regular than English, and that English learners' literacy development in English is affected by these factors.  K. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in print concepts, alphabet knowledge, and the alphabetic principle in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 006 (Phonics and Other Word Identification Skills): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of phonics and other word identification skills, including related spelling skills, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level phonics and other word identification skills and related spelling skills.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing various aspects of students' development in phonics and other word identification skills, including related spelling skills.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in phonics and other word identification skills, including related spelling skills, and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  C. Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts related to beginning reading, including the role of phonics and other word identification skills in students' development of accurate, automatic decoding; the role of accurate, automatic decoding in reading fluency and comprehension; the reciprocity between decoding and encoding; the importance of sequencing instruction in phonics according to the increasing complexity and relative utility of linguistic units; and the importance of providing students with explicit, systematic instruction in phonics and frequent practice applying new decoding skills in connected text.  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for teaching students how to self-monitor when reading connected text in order to confirm accurate decoding and comprehension, including how to use semantic and syntactic clues to verify the meaning and pronunciation of homographs.  K. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for reinforcing students' development of beginning reading skills (e.g., reading and rereading decodable texts that feature elements already taught, practicing applying newly taught elements in their writing).  L. Recognize that a student's home language or language variety may not include all the sounds or sound sequences used in standard English and that English learners and speakers of various dialects or regional styles of English may require additional support in order to perceive, produce, read, or spell certain phonics elements (e.g., consonant clusters) or inflectional endings.  M. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in phonics and other word identification skills in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 007 (Syllabication and Morphemic Analysis Skills): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of syllabication and morphemic analysis skills, including related spelling skills, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level syllabication and morphemic analysis skills and related spelling skills.**  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in syllabication and morphemic analysis skills in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 008 (Reading Fluency): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of reading fluency, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level reading fluency.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing various aspects of students' development of reading fluency.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in reading fluency and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  C. Demonstrate knowledge of the continuum of fluency development as described in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* and the TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5), from accurate, automatic letter naming, to word reading, to reading connected text, to reading increasingly complex connected text.  E. Demonstrate knowledge of common factors that disrupt reading fluency (e.g., limited phonics knowledge; lack of automaticity in key decoding skills; limited recognition of grade-level, high-frequency words; unfamiliarity with a text's content, vocabulary, and/or grammatical structures), and apply knowledge of strategies for addressing these factors.  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in reading fluency in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 009 (Vocabulary Development): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to vocabulary development, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level vocabulary knowledge and skills.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing students' development of vocabulary knowledge and skills in the context of authentic and meaningful reading.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in vocabulary development and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  C. Demonstrate knowledge of the role of vocabulary in supporting students' reading comprehension and ability to engage in self-sustained reading, including the interrelationships between vocabulary knowledge, reading achievement, and overall academic achievement.  D. Demonstrate knowledge of the continuum of vocabulary development as described in the *Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines* and the TEKS for ELAR (Kindergarten through Grade 5), including the importance of providing young children with frequent, repeated, incremental exposures to and opportunities to use new vocabulary in meaningful contexts.  E. Demonstrate knowledge of factors that affect vocabulary development (e.g., familial, cultural, educational, socioeconomic, linguistic, and developmental characteristics), including the role of frequent and wide reading in vocabulary development.  F. Demonstrate knowledge of the distinctions between various tiers of vocabulary (Tier One—everyday, Tier Two—general academic, and Tier Three—discipline-specific) and the importance of explicitly teaching all students new Tier Two and Tier Three words that are key to understanding a new concept or comprehending a new text, while also identifying any relevant Tier One words with which students may be unfamiliar and explicitly teaching these words.  G. Demonstrate knowledge of criteria for selecting words for explicit word study (e.g., a word's utility and frequency within a discipline or across disciplines) and apply knowledge of strategies for providing students with multiple opportunities to use new Tier Two and Tier Three words in a variety of settings.  H. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' ability to identify, use, and explain the meaning of grade-level antonyms, synonyms, idioms, adages, and puns.  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' ability to use structural/morphemic analysis skills, including etymology, to help them determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.  K. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' ability to use context within and beyond a sentence to help infer the meaning of an unfamiliar word or to determine the meaning of a multiple-meaning word, including using different types of context clues (e.g., syntax, punctuation, embedded definition/explanation, apposition, restatement/synonym, contrast/antonym).  L. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' word consciousness and motivation to learn new words and for supporting their retention of new words (e.g., providing student-friendly definitions and meaningful, contextualized examples; grouping words based on conceptual categories and associative meanings; developing semantic maps).  M. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in vocabulary development in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 010 (Comprehension Development): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the development of reading comprehension, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level reading comprehension strategies.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing various aspects of students' development in reading comprehension (e.g., inferring), including their development of reading comprehension strategies (e.g., self-monitoring).  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in reading comprehension, including reading comprehension strategies and trends in student work that provide insights into possible misconceptions, and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  C. Demonstrate knowledge of factors affecting reading comprehension (e.g., oral language development, including listening comprehension skills; academic language development, including vocabulary and grammatical knowledge and skills; decoding skills; reading fluency; ability to monitor for understanding; background knowledge relevant to a text's topic or setting; level of English language proficiency; prior literacy experiences with other texts of the same genre or text type; specific text characteristics).  D. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of and strategies for providing young children with multiple opportunities to listen to, independently read, and respond to a wide range of literary and informational texts and to interact with others about texts in order to support and enhance their comprehension development, including providing young children with frequent opportunities to repeat key parts of predictable or patterned texts during read-alouds and to reenact stories using a variety of strategies (e.g., using puppets and character voices, using student illustrations, using digital applications).  E. Demonstrate knowledge of the challenges and supports in a text (e.g., pictures, predictability, decodability, text structure) and strategies for evaluating and sequencing texts for reading instruction according to text complexity (e.g., quantitative dimensions, qualitative dimensions, reader and task variables), including strategies that promote students' self-sustained reading of increasingly complex texts and their ability to self-select appropriate texts for independent reading, inquiry, and research.  F. Demonstrate knowledge of different levels of comprehension, including literal comprehension skills, inferential comprehension skills, and evaluative comprehension skills.  G. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' ability to apply metacognitive reading comprehension strategies to literary and informational texts (e.g., establishing a purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; generating questions about a text before, during, and after reading; making predictions about a text and then confirming or correcting the predictions; creating mental images; making connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society; monitoring comprehension and making adjustments such as rereading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down).  **Competency 011 (Comprehension of Literary Texts): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the comprehension of and critical thinking about literary texts, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level comprehension and analysis skills for literary texts.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing students' reading comprehension and analysis of literary texts.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in reading comprehension and analysis of literary texts and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  E. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of reading aloud high-quality, culturally relevant literary texts on a regular basis to develop young children's familiarity with literary texts and basic story structures, and apply knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices related to using read-alouds for this purpose (e.g., asking questions about a story as it is being read aloud; providing props for children to use while acting out the story; helping children construct a story map with a clear beginning, middle, and end; providing story cards to assist children in sequencing retellings of the story; encouraging children to provide sound effects through musical instruments or environmental noises that fit what is happening in the story; extending the story into centers for children to continue to explore the story in other ways).  F. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' ability to comprehend and analyze a range of literary texts, including identifying a text's key ideas and details; analyzing an author's purpose for writing; identifying story elements, such as characters, plot, setting, and theme; analyzing an author's craft, such as word choice and use of imagery and figurative language; and using evidence from a literary text to support responses.  G. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' comprehension of literary texts at all three comprehension levels (i.e., literal, inferential, and evaluative) and for promoting critical thinking about literary texts (e.g., synthesizing information to create new understandings; asking and having students generate questions related to bias, such as which voices and perspectives are present and absent in a text).  H. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in the comprehension and analysis of literary texts in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 012 (Comprehension of Informational Texts): Understand concepts, principles, and best practices related to the comprehension of and critical thinking about informational texts, and demonstrate knowledge of developmentally appropriate, research- and evidence-based assessment and instructional practices to promote all students' development of grade-level comprehension and analysis skills for informational texts.**  A. Demonstrate knowledge of explicit, research-based strategies, tools, and techniques for assessing students' reading comprehension and analysis of informational texts.  B. Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret the results of ongoing assessments in reading comprehension and analysis of informational texts and to use the results to inform instructional planning and delivery, including differentiation strategies and interventions.  C. Demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics and structures of informational, persuasive, multimodal, and digital texts.  E. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of reading aloud high-quality informational texts on a regular basis to develop young children's familiarity with informational texts, and demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices related to using read-alouds for this purpose, including asking questions about a text as it is being read aloud, engaging students in activities related to the text's content, and extending an informational text into centers to continue students' interactions with the text's content.  F. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of scaffolding young children's comprehension and analysis of informational texts and knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices related to this purpose (e.g., using strategic questioning and engaging students in academic conversations about a text's content, teaching text annotation and note-taking skills, helping students develop semantic maps and other graphic organizers to help clarify or reinforce a text's content or organizational structure, helping students generate and respond to peer questioning about a text).  G. Demonstrate understanding of the importance of scaffolding young children's comprehension and analysis of informational texts and knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices related to this purpose (e.g., using strategic questioning and engaging students in academic conversations about a text's content, teaching text annotation and note-taking skills, helping students develop semantic maps and other graphic organizers to help clarify or reinforce a text's content or organizational structure, helping students generate and respond to peer questioning about a text).  I. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for promoting students' development of disciplinary-literacy skills, including distinguishing discipline-specific meanings of words (e.g., *ruler* in mathematics [a measuring device] versus *ruler* in social studies [a monarch or government leader]), and recognizing text structures commonly used in a discipline.  J. Demonstrate knowledge of research-based strategies and best practices for differentiating instruction in the comprehension and analysis of informational texts in order to address the assessed needs of all students.  **Competency 013 (Analysis and Response): Analyze assessment data related to reading development in foundational reading skills and reading comprehension, and prepare an organized, developed written response based on the data and information presented.**  A. Demonstrate the ability to analyze, interpret, and discuss accurately and appropriately the results of a reading assessment for an individual student.  B. Demonstrate the ability to identify a significant need that a student demonstrates related to foundational reading skills (e.g., phonemic awareness skills, phonics skills, recognition of high-frequency words, syllabication skills, morphemic analysis skills, automaticity, reading fluency [i.e., accuracy, rate, and prosody]) and to support the analysis with specific, appropriate examples from the student's reading performance.  C. Demonstrate the ability to select and accurately describe an appropriate, effective instructional strategy or intervention to address a student's identified need in foundational reading skills.  D. Using sound reasoning and knowledge of foundational reading skills, demonstrate the ability to explain the effectiveness of the selected instructional strategy or intervention to address a student's identified need in foundational reading skills.  E. Demonstrate the ability to identify a significant need that a student demonstrates related to reading comprehension (e.g., vocabulary knowledge; knowledge of sentence and grammatical structures; application of literal, inferential, or evaluative comprehension skills; use of comprehension strategies; application of text analysis skills to a literary or informational text) and to support the analysis with specific, appropriate examples from the student's reading performance.  F. Demonstrate the ability to select and accurately describe an appropriate, effective instructional strategy or intervention to address a student's identified need in reading comprehension.  G. Using sound reasoning and knowledge of reading comprehension, demonstrate the ability to explain the effectiveness of the selected instructional strategy or intervention to address a student's identified need in reading comprehension. |

**ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

As stated in the Wayland Catalog, students enrolled at one of the University’s external campuses should make every effort to attend all class meetings. All absences must be explained to the instructor, who will then determine whether the omitted work may be made up. When a student reaches that number of absences considered by the instructor to be excessive, the instructor will so advise the student and file an unsatisfactory progress report with the campus executive director. Any student who misses 25 percent or more of the regularly scheduled class meetings may receive a grade of F in the course. Additional attendance policies for each course, as defined by the instructor in the course syllabus, are considered a part of the University’s attendance policy.

**STATEMENT ON PLAGIARISM & ACADEMIC DISHONESTY:**

Wayland Baptist University observes a zero tolerance policy regarding academic dishonesty. Per university policy as described in the academic catalog, all cases of academic dishonesty will be reported and second offenses will result in suspension from the university.

**16. DISABILITY STATEMENT:**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), it is the policy of Wayland Baptist University that no otherwise qualified person with a disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any educational program or activity in the university. The Coordinator of Counseling Services serves as the coordinator of students with a disability and should be contacted concerning accommodation requests at (806) 291-3765. Documentation of a disability must accompany any request for accommodations.

17. COURSE EXPECTATIONS**:**

I place great value on professionalism as it is key to becoming an effective teacher, and this semester is your opportunity to demonstrate professionalism. Professionalism will be expected during online discussions and during your field experiences. This component will be assessed based upon my perspective and your actions. Additionally, because it is so important for teachers to effectively communicate ideas to colleagues, parents, and administrators, ***writing clear and error-free English is a priority*** at Wayland Division of Education. Therefore, your ability to express your knowledge of educational concepts and theories within the conventions of academic discourse will be assessed through both discussions on Blackboard and written assignments. Criteria for evaluation will be based on **both content and mechanics**.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS and GRADING CRITERIA:**

All assignments are due as noted on course outline unless otherwise announced in Blackboard. All assigned work must be word-processed. **Assignments not completed on time will reflect a lowered grade of 10% deduction per day minimum. Late work will not be accepted after 2 calendar days of the due date.**  **The course guide is subject to change at the instructor’s discretion. Any necessary changes will be communicated clearly to the student.**

Field Experiences 300 pts.

Discussion Board (6 @ 40 pts) 240 pts.

Introduction 10 pts.

Lesson Plans (2 @ 50 pts.) 100 pts.

Article Review 50 pts.

Midterm Exam 150 pts.

Final Exam 150 pts.

Total Points: 1000 pts.

**Point System:**

A 900-1000

B 800-899

C 700-799

D 600-699

F Below 600

17.1 Grade Appeal Statement: “Students shall have protection through orderly procedures against prejudices or capricious academic evaluation. A student who believes that he or she has not been held to realistic academic standards, just evaluation procedures, or appropriate grading, may appeal the final grade given in the course by using the student grade appeal process described in the Academic Catalog. Appeals may not be made for advanced placement examinations or course bypass examinations. Appeals are limited to the final course grade, which may be upheld, raised, or lowered at any stage of the appeal process. Any recommendation to lower a course grade must be submitted through the Vice President of Academic Affairs/Faculty Assembly Grade Appeals Committee for review and approval. The Faculty Assembly Grade Appeals Committee may instruct that the course grade be upheld, raised, or lowered to a more proper evaluation.”

**18 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE:**

**Week: Reading: Assignment Due: Points:**

Week 1 Chapter 1 Learning about the **Discussion Board**  40

Aug. 9th Language Learner **Introduction** 10

Chapter 2 Learning about Language

Structure

Week 2 Chapter 3 Learning about Second- **Discussion Board** 40

Aug. 16th Language Acquisition

Chapter 4 Oracy and Literacy for English-Language Development

Week 3 Chapter 5 Content Area Instruction **Discussion Board** 40

Aug. 23rd Chapter 6 Theories and Methods of Bilingual Education

**Lesson Plan #1** 50

Week 4 Review Ch. 1-6 **Midterm** 150

Aug. 30th

Week 5 Chapter 7 Language and Content-Area **Discussion Board** 40

Sept. 6th Assessment **Lesson Plan #2** 50

Chapter 12 Culturally and Linguistically

Diverse Learners & Special Ed.

Week 6 Chapter 8 Cultural Diversity **Discussion Board** 40

Sept. 13th Chapter 9 Culturally Responsive Schooling **Article Review** 50

Week 7 Chapter 10 The Role of Family in Schools **Discussion Board** 40

Sept. 20th Chapter 11 The Role of Educators in Language Policy

Week 8 Review Chapters 7-12 **Final Exam** 150

Sept. 27th **Field Experience** 300

**More Information on Assignments:**

1. **Field Experience (300 points):**

You will have to complete 8 hours of field observation hours. You **must** observe **second language learners!** You will be required to document your field observation hours by completing the Field Observation Documentation Form. Please have the cooperating teacher sign the documentation form. You will write a journal reflection over your field experience observations. Each **hour** of observation should equate to **at least one page**. **(At least 4 pages are required for the total of 8 hours. Less than 4 pages will result in a zero.)** Please begin each hour by stating the location, teacher, how many students, and any other important or useful information. Then, you will need to describe your observations: what did the teacher do, what did the students do, what strategies did the teacher use, etc. At the end of your paper, please **reflect on your 8 hours of observation and offer any recommendations and reflect on the course readings compared to your observations.**  Your write-up and documentation sheet will be submitted together. This is double-spaced!

**2. Lesson Plans (2 @ 50 pts. Each):**

You will be required to write **two separate** lesson plans based off of the course readings **using the template** provided on Blackboard. You must **write the state** **standards out**, and you **must include the English Language Proficiency Standards** for second language learners. You must also **include modifications for English** **language learners**. More information will be provided on Blackboard. The lesson plans will be checked for plagiarism. **If a lesson is plagiarized, you will receive a zero!** If you take an idea from another source, please cite the source.

**3. Discussion Forum (6 @ 40 pts. Each):**

I have provided a rubric and examples on the discussion board. Please read through these documents carefully.

When answering/responding to the discussion board prompts/questions, you must **reflectively** answer the questions. Answers **should not** be copied out of your book, but you should think about the topic, give specific examples from the book, and provide an in-depth answer. Additionally, to receive full credit, candidates must respond to 2 other posts written by their peers. Responses should go beyond “I agree” or “good answer.” When submitting responses to the online discussion forum, **please type your response directly into the forum rather than as an attachment.**  The purpose of the discussion forum is to allow everyone in the course to easily see, read, and respond. All **initial posts** are due by Thursday at 11:59 p.m. central standard time. Your **responses** to other posts are due by **Saturday at midnight, central standard time**. It is not productive to post and try to respond at the very last minute; this does not give others time to deeply read and consider the discussions. The purpose of the discussion board is to give you interaction and a platform to discuss relevant and necessary topics in the online environment as you do in the face-to-face classroom.

**Basic Netiquette for All Online Participation**

* Common courtesy and good manners, along with proper use of grammar, sentence structure, and correct spelling, are all part of proper netiquette when taking an online class.
* Adhere to the same standards as you would for written language.
* Remember whom your audience is when posting to discussion boards. You should behave as if you were sitting in a traditional classroom. **Remember:** ***The online classroom setting is more formal than in public forums or personal chat groups you may have used.***
* Be clear and concise. Explain your ideas entirely but get quickly to the point.
* Using all capitals is the equivalent of SHOUTING and considered RUDE.
* Avoid "flaming" or attacking someone for his or her point of view. Remember that many readers, including the instructor, will read it.
* Read over what you are going to send at least once, just as you would proof read a paper you submit. Remember; once you submit your work, discussion, or email, you cannot change what you have written.
* It is not acceptable for you to present work or ideas of others as your own. If you quote from a source, use quotation marks and provide the original author's name and the work from which the quotation is taken. Use your own understanding of the work, instead of direct quotes if possible, and give credit to the original author by citing name and source of idea.

\*Netiquette information by Spartanburg Community College and retrieved from [http://online.sccsc.edu/netiquette.htm on August 10](http://online.sccsc.edu/netiquette.htm%20on%20August%2010)

**4. Article Review (50 pts.):**

You will be given a choice of articles to read and review throughout the semester. You must **cite the title of the article and the author using APA guidelines**. You will type a **summary** of the article, **what you found interesting**, and include **closing thoughts- particularly how it relates to this course**. This will be typed in Word, double-spaced, and use 12 point font-Times. This article review will be checked for plagiarism so be sure to cite according to APA formatting.